ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN.. TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1878.

VOL XXXVII-NUMBER 117

CLOSING BATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 1-8d. Memphis cotton, 10 5-8c. New Orleans cotton, 10 8-4c. New York cotton, 11 1-8c. New York gold, 100 7-8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS, WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. Sig. OFFICE, WASHINGTO, May 21, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley and the lake region and the upper Mississippi, rising barometer, cooler west to north winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather, with possibly occasional showers in the three first

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, MONDAY, May 20, 1878, 10.08 p.m. Bar, Ther. Wind. Weath Dir. | Force. | er. Galveston. 29 94
Indianola 26,90
Louisville 29,94
Memphis 30,01
Nashville 29,98
Bhreveport 29,98
Vicksburg 30,05 Lt ra'n Thrt'g. Clear. Fair. Clouds. Thrt'g. Fair. S. Fresh. E. High. N.W. Gentle. 8. Gentle. S. Light. E. Fresh. S.E. Brisk. S. Gentle.

W. M. M'ELROY, Sergeant WASHINGTON.

Minister Seward Reports Fifteen Million Famine-Stricken Chinese, with Sixty Million Suffering More or Less Distress-Financial Transactions Yesterday.

The Investigation into the Management of Revenue Affairs at Cincinnati Results in a Very Unfavorable Report-The Mississippi . Jetties, Etc.

WASHINGTON, May 20 -Subscriptions to the four per teact loan to-day amount to two and seventy-four thousand eight hundred dollars. FIFTEEN MILLION FAMINE-STRICKEN CHI-

United States Minister Seward writes of the famine in China that actual famine is pressing upon fifteen million people, while sixty million are suffering more or less distress. He says the crops have been good im-mediately around the stricken districts, but as food can be transported only on wagons or pack animals, it cannot be taken thither in sufficient quantities to save the lives of the people in Tientzin. A house made of mats for the accommodation of suffering women and children from the famine districts was burned and one hundred and fifty lives lost. CINCINNATI REVENUE OPERATIONS.

The following telegraphic summary of the investigations and operations of the revenue agents in Cincinnati has been received by the commissioner of internal revenue:

To Green B. Raum, Commissioner Internal Reve

In reply to your telegram of last evening, we report that the examination of the condi-tion of this district has been in progress the past week in the manner indicated by you. The result of the examination convinces us that there has been no effective organization of the district. A portion of the local force employed by the collector have been direlict in their duties. There has been no general or special commission visits to tax-payers, and the examination of books of manufacturers been frequent. There has been no system adopted or enforced for the policing of the district, and we find ample opportunity afforded dishonest tax-payers to defraud the revenue. Many liquor-deal-ers have neglected to destroy the stamps on the empty packages, and have returned the same to the rectifiers, and they have been re-used. A large number of stamps for fer-mented liquors, removed from packages, have been found in the possession of dealers. Empty beer-kegs, with stamps perfect, have been found in wagons. Rectifiers, in many cases, have not made the proper entries, and have refilled packages. Several wholesale dealers have neglected to have their books, and have rectified, bill to provide for the admission to the bar of the without stamps, as required. In many cases tobacco manufactures have failed to have many cases tobacco manufactures have failed to the highest court of any State or Termany cases tobacco manufactures have failed to the highest court of any State or Termany cases tobacco manufactures have failed to the highest court of any State or Termany cases tobacco manufactures have failed to have mittee, to which was recommitted the house to the support of the highest court of any State or Termany cases to the committee of the highest court of the highest court of the house to the support of the highest court of the house to the support of the highest court of the house to the support of the support of the house to the support of the support of the house to the support of the support of the house to the support of the support of the house to the support of the support of the house to the support of the support of the house to the support of the support of the support of the house to the support of the support of the house to the support of the suppo to make the required entries in their books. ritory for a period of three years, reported it hany cigar manufacturers have not complied back with the amendment of Senator Sargent with the order of the commissioner, and there is evidence that some of them are defrauding the government. Several lots of cigars have already been detained. Indications are that distillers are now operating in accordance with law, but there is evidence that for the past two years, and up to within two months, the government has been defrauded of considerable amounts of tax on After some discussion the bill was placed distilled spirits. Examination of frauds by distillers is now in progress, but not sufficiently complete to report the full results. Routine clerical dubeen fairly conducted, and he has a number of competent and faithful subordinates, but all believe the loose condition of affairs is attributable to a want of organization and utter neglect and disregard of duty by a por-tion of the force. We have kept in mind the fact that while the district is first in im-

portance in the country, it is compact and capable of thorough and effective organization, and not difficult to police. F. O. SEWARD,
JOHN MITCHELL,
FERD MEYER,
H. H. BROOKS,
THOMAS J. GRIMESTEN,
S. A. WHITFIELD,
Q. M. TRUMBULL, Agents.

THE MISSISSIPPI JETTIES. The senate committee on transportation routes to the seaboard heard the case of James B. Eads in further argument to show whylhis contract for widening the South pass of the Mississippi rivur should be modified as provided for in the bill introduced by Senator Windom last week. The committee has requested Generals Barnard and Wright, who ade an official examination of Captain Eads's work, to appear before them.

ELLIS'S COMMERCIAL PROTECTION BILL. The bill introduced into the house by Representative Ellis to protect the international and domestic commerce, is a copy of the bill recently introduced in the senate, and known as the "Johnston bill," so amended as to re-extend its provisions to the New Orleans Pacific company. It provides for government aid to a considerable number of southern railroads to connect with the Texas Pacific, etc.

Marine/Intelligence. NEW YORK, May 19 .- Arrived: Steamer

Adriatic, Liverpool, and Ahenzelern, Bremen. LONDON, May 19 -Steamships Pommera-nia, from New York, and Indians, from hiladelphia, have arrived out. NEW YORK, May 20 .- Arrived: Steamer Montana, from Liverpool.

LONDON, May 20 .- Steamers Sarmatian,

arrived out. A Coal Mine Destroyed by Fire. St. Louis, May 20.-The engine house and upper works of the Green Mountain and western coal mine, near West Belleville, Illinois, burned at two o'clock this morning. The mine was to have resumed el for digging, an advance of about one cent over previous prices, and the fire is believed

give the mother rest. Price 25 cents.

IN CONGRESS.

Announcement of the Committee Ap pointed to Investigate the Presidential Election Frauds-A Number of Bills, Introduced and Referred in the House.

The Senate Devotes a Few Moments to the Bill to Repeal the Resumption Act, and the Remainder of the Day to the Effort of

Placing Generals Shields and Grant o the Retired List with the Rank of Brigadier-Generals-Spirited Discussion on the Latter Measure.

In the House. WASHINGTON, May 23 .- Speaker . (pro em.) Sayler announced the appointment of the committee under the Potter resolution to nquire into the alleged frauds in the late regidential election, as follows: Clarkson N. Potter, of New York; William B. Morrison, of Illinois; Eppa Hunton, of Virginia; John A. M'Mahon, of
Ohio; J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky; W.
S. Stenger, of Pennsylvania; Thos. R. Cobb,
of Indiana, Democrats; B. F. Butler, of
Massachusetts; Frank Hiscock, of New York;
J. D. Cox. of Ohio, and Thomas B. Reed of . D. Cox, of Ohio, and Thomas B. Reed, of

Maine, Republicans.

Mr. Garfield presented to the house a cable lispatch from Edward A. Noyes, stating his lesire to be subpensed by the committee.

The house was called to order this morning by Mr. Sayler, speaker pro tem., and, under call of the States, bills were introduced and referred as follows: By Mr. Harris: Reporting a law imposing a tax of one per cent. on State banks. By Mr. Shelby [Ala.]: Giving the guaranty of the government for the payment of five per cent. interest on bonds to be ment of five per cent. interest on bonds to be issued by the following-named companies to the following amounts: James River and Kanawha canal company, \$60,000,000; Atlantic and Great Western canal company, \$50,000,000; Florida Coast canal company, \$12,000,000; Fort St. Phillip canal company, \$10,000,000; Rock Island and Hennespin canal company, \$13,000,000; Oswego canal company, \$25,000,000; Big Sandy railroad company, \$5,000,000. By Mr. Garfield: For taking the tenth and subsequent census. By

taking the tenth and subsequent census. By Mr. Atkins: Requiring all appointments in the civil service to be distributed equally among the congressional districts. By Mr. Crittenden: Providing that the claims of militiamen and men not enlisted for pensions on account of disabilities received in battle with the rebels or Indians shall be valid if filed previous to July, 1882. By Mr. Ellis: To protect international and domestic commerce; among its provisions is one empower-ing the Texas and Pacific railroad to extend its line from Fort Worth to the Rio Grande

The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Springer in the chair, on the army appropriation bill.

Mr. Kimmell made a speech mainly directed to the dangers of a standing army in time of

peace.

Mr. Humphrey took opposite grounds, and argued that in a republican country a standing army was not a menace to the liberties of The speech of Mr. Humphrey was inter-rupted by the arrival of the hour for consid-ering bills relating to the District of Colum-

hia When the committee rose several Dis-trict bills were passed, and the house ad-In the Senate.

The president pro tempore laid before the senate resolutions of the city council of Chicago praying the passage of the house bill to place the name of General Shields upon the retired list of the army, with the rank of brigadier-general. Laid on the table. Senator Thurman, from the judiciary comon the calendar with an adverse report. The following bills were introduced and referred. By Senator Christiancy (by request): To re-

full results. Routine clerical du-ties of the collector's office seem to have its jurisdiction to take in all claims from before congress and the departments for By Senator M'Millan: To provide for the construction of a bridge across the Misissippi river at Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

river at Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

The bill to amend the one hundred and third article of war, so as to provide that no person shall be tried or punished by a courtsmartial for any offense committed more than two years, or, in case of desertion, three years, before the arraignment of such person for such offense, was passed.
On motion of Senator Windom, the senate insisted upon its amendments to the Indian appropriation bill, and agreed to the confer-ence asked for. The same course was taken

on the pension appropriation bill.

Senstor M'Millan reported unfavorably the senate bill to incorporate the United States commercial company, and it was indefinitely postponed. Senator Whyte presented the resolutions of the Maryland legislature favoring govern-

ment aid in the construction of a ship canal to connect Chesapeake and Delaware bays. Referred. Senator Whyte gave notice that he would urge the matter before the senate at the proper time, believing the work one of national importance and free from con-stitutional objections. Baltimore, he said, was now a grand reservoir of grain from the west and northwest. It was the nearest outet for western products to foreign lands. By Senator Sargent: To regulate immi-

Senator Cockrell moved to take up th house bill and to place the name of General James Shields on the retired list of the army, with the rank of brigadier-general, but after gave notice he would renew it later in the day after Senator Morrill should have finshed his speech on the repeal of the specie resumption act, it being unfinished business, and the bill being taken up, Senator Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, spoke i

Senator Morrill argued that the fractional premium now remaining on gold was likely to soon disappear, unless that result shall be soon disappear, unless that result shall be the retired list of the army to make an extra control of the retired list of the army to make an extra control of the retired list of the army to make an extra control of the retired list of the army to make an extra control of the retired list of the army to make an extra control of the retired list of the army to make an extra control of the retired list of the army to make an extra control of the retired list of the army to make an extra control of the retired list of the army to make an extra control of the retired list of the army to make an extra control of the retired list of the army to make an extra control of the retired list of the army to make an extra control of the retired list of the army to make an extra control of the retired list of the army to make an extra control of the retired list of the army to make an extra control of the retired list of the army to make an extra control of the army to make an extra control of the retired list of the army to make an extra control of the army to ma Senator Morrill argued that the fractional thwarted by the rash attempt to do by legis- the retired list of the army to make an extrade. There had been no stringency in the money market since 1875-only a continued duliness. No properly supported de-mand for money had been refused. He quowork to-day at two and a half cents per bush- | ted from tables to show that the amount of legal-tenders, national bank and treato have been incendiary. A reward of five hundred dollars has been offered for the dis-hundred dollars has been offered for the dis-may, 1878, they amounted to \$825,849,931,

covery of the guilty parties. The loss by the fire is not stated, but will probably amount to several thousand dollars.

Showing that, instead of contraction, we had over twenty million dollars more money than we had in 1875.

He contended that there was a lack of con-The Fenians Drilling.

He contended that there was a lack of confidence instead of a lack of money. The real wealth of our country, as of every other, resides in its labor. The future productive the people. He voted for the amendment are drilling at Chasey, New York, sixty-eight power it has in store is more than all we now if the motive, however, was to defeat the bill possess. I want to put that power to work, and that there is a movement on foot for an inthat the motive is a movement of the vasion of the Dominion. It is generally be-lieved that the Fenians are making their forth; to take its life in hand and risk it some-ther. way into Canada, and the military authoriway into Canada, and the military authorihuman industry in motion. To defeat the ment in good faith, and he now insisted upon return to specie payments now, either by as-MOTHERS will grow weary and sigh over | sault or by ill directed attempts to hasten its | pliment offered to General Scott, and now of-

ole, there will be ample time to postpone the day or repeal the act when congress

meets again in December next. There are now outstanding in United States notes \$346,680,016; coin certificates. \$55,044,500; currency certificates, \$28,355,000; making a total of \$430,039,516. Our resources may be summed up as follows: Coin actually in the treasury, \$156.037,236; coin yet to be received for the remainder of the \$50,000,000 loan: \$40,000,000; currency, \$39,478,140, making a total of \$235,515,377. My estimate may differ from that of others, but I should not consider it extravagant to assume that in the country, out-id- of the freasury and the national banks, there is in gold not less then \$50,000,000; and of silver,

including all foreign and American coinage, not less than \$60,000,000. This would show that there will be over \$300,000,000 in coin in the country on the first of January, to be reinforced by all the silver and gold that may be hereafter coined up to that time, and further fortified by the bullion not coined in the next eight months, very little of which is likely to be exported, Resumption is not in the interest of capitalists, but in the interest of those who are paid by capitalists. The house bill, with any of the proposed amendments, can have no other purpose or effect than to hamstring the treasury, and either to

postpone resumption or to make it aperplex-ing if not a doubtful experiment. Senator Cockrell moved to postpone the pending order, the bill to repeal the specie resumption act, and take up the bill authorizing the President of the United States to ap-point James Shields a brigadier-general in the United States army on the retired list. Senator Edmunds demanded the regular order, but the motion of Senator Cockrell was agreed to—yeas, 33; nays, 29. Senators Blaine, Cameron [Pa.], Cameron [Wis.], Dorsey, Kellogg, and Patterson voted with the Democrats in favor of taking up the bill, and Senator Davis [Ill.] with the Republicans in concession.

in opposition. Senator Sargent trusted that there would be no disposition to pass this bill without the sponsor of it stating some of the circumstances attending it.

Senator Cockrell said it was not necessary for him to recapitulate before the senator the history of this country for the past forty years, and the connection of General James Shields therewith. The senator was well tor from California. Senator Voorhees aware of the justice of the grounds upon which the measure rested.

Senator Sargent submitted the following amendment as an additional section: "That the President is hereby authorized to appoint the President is hereby authorized to appoint amendment of the fifteenth of April he farmers boldly and thought the worker from the president is hereby authorized to appoint amendment of the fifteenth of April he farmers boldly and the president is hereby authorized to appoint the worker from California was an additional section:

"That is the attorney-general, I believe, of whom Wendell Phillips spoke in such an affectionate way." After that sailed the treaty of San Stefano and its framers boldly and frankly. The impression produced on the

Shields now received a pension, and if so, how much? Senator Cockrell replied that he received hirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents per

needed the relief afforded by this bill, while Jeneral Grant did not. Senator Cockrell said he would vote against the amendment because the design of it was to embarrass the bill for the relief of General Shields. Whenever a separate bill should be reported for the relief of General Grant, he had no doubt it would meet with favorable

Senator Oglesby, after eulogizing Grant and Shields, said he would be very glad to vote for this bill, but there were many other crippled and wounded soldiers all over the country, and what could he say to them if left General Shields on the retired list of the army and leave all the rest in the rear. He could never vote to lift an officer up to trample over the ranks of the private soldings. So long as be had a voice in the senate it should be equally potent in conferring honor, place and emolument upon the grand army of privates, as well as upon the

Senator Blaine favored the amendment. It was then agreed to—yeas, 30; nays, 28.

The announcement of the vote was received with applause in the galleries, but it was soon checked.

Senator Edmunds adverted to the election of doorkeeper of the house, and said the per-son named in the bill was not fit to be em-ployed in the public service so long as any-body who fought against the country wanted the place, but he was fit to be put on the re-tired list of the army. The bill to place him on the retired list was to rectify a party mis-take, and the senate of the United States was asked to take part in the enactment of such a law. He [Edmunds] begged to be excused. Senator Cockrell said the object of this amendment was to defeat the bill, and spoke of General Shields having been born in Ireland, and of his servess to this country. land, and of his services to this country. He had added luster and given character to the country of his adoption as well as the land of his birth. The passage of this bill would be a simple act of justice. Petitions favoring its passage came from soldiers, from the gallant men who, with their knapsacks and muskets, bore the heat and burden of the lay. General Grant did not need the relief proposed. There were other honors which he [Cockrell] presumed would be held in re-serve for him, and it was not contemplated that he should be shelved on the retired list, with the wounded and disabled soldiers.

Mr. Hill said any man, and every man who on any occasion hazards his life in defense of his honest convictions, had his respect. Therefore, he respected General Grant, and he respected General Shields. He would rote to place General Shields on the retired ist, but he would not vote to place General Grant upon it. His greatest objection to General Grant was that he would not retire. Laughter.] If he would agree to retire upon e passage of this bill he would vote for it hough whether the senators on the other side would agree to it or not he did not know. Some of them on that side would be

very glad if he would retire. [Renewed nighter. | But he was not one of the retir ing sort; he never retired; he never would retire, and the senators could not make him retire, and the senators could not make him retire. [Great laughter.] If General Grant had one quality which distinguished him, it was his directness. He did nothing in am-buscade. If this was an attempt to use General Grant to kill off General Shields, he did not believe General Grant would countenance it if he were here to-day. If the time should ever come when misfortune should overtake General Grant, he [Hill] would cheerfully vote for any bill to elieve him, but until that time let him rest Senator Kirkwood opposed the whole bill, because it proposed to make a new departure in the policy of the country. If all our disa-bled and wounded soldiers should be put on

the retired list, people who owned farms would have to sell them to pay the bill. Senator Davis said he had known General Shields all his active life; he had a high regard for his character and his gallantry, and sympathized with him in his sufferings. General Shields had served in the army about five years only, and he [Davis] could not see lation what will so much more surely be ac- ception in the case of General Shields. The complished naturally through the laws of principle upon which the law for the retirement of officers rested was long service. He would vote for an increase of pension for General Shields, but he could not see that it was right to place him on the retired list, when the law said a man must have served in the army forty years to be retired. Had he been in the house of representatives he should have voted for General Shields for doorkeeper, because politics sat very lightly upon him [Davis], and he would not have anybody to quarrel with him about his vote.

it. It was not fair to say now that the comthe baby's troubles, when Dr. Bull's baby coming, when we are on the brink of fruition, syrup would relieve the child and thereby would throw a fearful responsibility on those flect upon him. The American republic owed Dallas, Texas. It graded No. 4, and sold at

who should, by any act of omission or com- this to General Grant. He was now traveling one dollar and twenty-five cents.

Senator Lamar said it always gave him

mission, become identified with the inglo-rious fact. If resumption should at the last moment be found inexpedient or impractica-did not know.

man when that trip was over, he [Sargent] did not know.

Senator Cockrell said that the amendment of Senator Sargent had been adopted by the senate in the committee of the whole and he now gave notice that when the bil should be reported to the senate, he would renew that amendment, and call for a vote upon it. He inquired of the senator from California [Sargent] why he had not introduced the bill to retire General Grant before as he was so much in favor of it.

Senator Sargent said, to be frank, he had no idea such a bill would be passed. Senator Withers argued that the Republi can party had been in power for years, and could have passed this bill at any time. I General Grant needed the relief proposed he would cheerfully vote for it. The soldiers who surrendered to him at Appomattox courthouse, and who were told by him to take their horses home with them to cultivate crops, would remember those words.
Senator Voorhees said the statement of
Senator Sargent, that he offered his amendment in good faith, of course was binding

upon the senate, but on a previous occasion that senator offered an amendment to break down the bill. Senator Voorhees then read from an amendment submitted by Senator Sargent on the fifteenth of April, proposing to retire General Grant and many others, and said that so far as General Grant was concerned there was no proper honor which the government could pay him for his military services that he would not concur in, but he drew a wide distinction between the military career and the civil career of General Grant Again referring to the amendment submitted by Senator Sargent on the fifteenth of April, he quoted the names, and when he reached that of Benjamin F. Butler he looked toward that gentleman, who occu-pied a seat near to Senator Barnum, and was engaged in conversation with him, and, continuing his remarks, said, after quoting General Butler's name, the impossible task was undertaken to retire that distinguished gentleman, but he was more difficult to retire than General Grant. [Great laughter.] He next read the name of Carl Schurz in the list, and said he did not wonder at the sena-

tor from California wanting to retire him Retirement would improve him, upon the principle that distance lends enchantment to

fering the bill. Senator Blaine, referring to the statement that the Republicans could have passed the bill retiring General Grant at any time, said month. He inquired if the distinguished soldier named in the amendment of Senator Sargent had applied for the proposed relief? Senator Sargent replied in the negative. Senator Voorbees said that General Shields this was the first year it could be brought forward since he left the Presidential chair. He was ready to vote for the bill with the amendment on. If he should be placed on the retired list it would leave General Grant to be disposed of by the people, and that would be done, no matter what the views of either side of the senate were. It would not be any great block in his way that the senators on the other side of the chamber, with a single exception (Lamar), had voted against placing

his name on the retired list. [Applause in the galleries. Senator Thurman said that so far as his imited personal intercourse with General Grant was concerned, it had been exceedingly pleasant, but he voted against the amendment to place him on the retired list upon principle. He referred to the policy of England and France in giving large pensions to officers, and said that it had never been the policy of this country. Our idea had been that the people would reward by public distinction officers of the army who had distinguished themselves. The government should pension private soldiers, and in this respect we went much further than any other country on the face of the earth. This country had bestowed upon General Grant all the honor it could bestow upon him. Twice he had been elected President, and the salary of the office doubled for him. It would not do to say that republics were ungrateful -certainly not that the American republic was ungrateful-with this record before the

people. The amendment of the senator from California was a log-rolling amendment, and he could imagine that if General Grant was the high-spirited man his friends claimed him to be, he would scorn to be carried through in this manner. If he [Thurman] was disposed to favor such a measure as proposed by this amendment, he would vote "no" on the amendment, so that it could not be said, "General Grant, you got this reward from the American congress, because you were tacked to the tail of Shields's kite."

Much as he valued the services of General Shields, he would not vote for this bill without some misgivings as to its being a bad precedent. He would vote for the bill as it came from the house, upon the ground that the case was wholly exceptional. He would greatly prefer that General Snields's pension be made adequate to his wants.

Senator Davis—I will sustain you in that.

The president pro tempore announced Sen-ators Allison, Windom and Eaton as the onference committee on the Indian appropriation bill, and Senators Sargent, Dorsey and Davis [W. Va.] as the conference committee on the pension appropriation bill.

Senator Conkling took the floor to speak
on the Shields bill, but yielded to Senator Hamlin, and the senate adjourned.

BASE-BALL.

Local. At Central park, yesterday, the Eckfords defeated the Riversides by a score of sixteen o three. This gives the Eckfords the lead as hampions of Memphis. The victory was an easy-going one.

By Telegraph. Hartford, Conn., Salurday-Tecumsehs, New Havens, 0. Binghamton, New York, 20-Crickets, 3 Alleghenys, 0.

Syracuse, 20—Stars, 19; Rochesters, 1. Utica, 20—Buffalos, 6; Uticas, 3. Chicago 20—Chicago, 3; Indianapolis, 1. Base-Ball Tips. The Porkpackers still lead the league.

The Star-Utica game, Saturday, was the finest this season. Seventeen innings. Score: Stars, 7; Uticas, 6. Strange! Seven professional clubs were whitewashed last Saturday, viz.: Live Oaks, Harvards, Worcester, Crickets, Holyokes, Brown University and Alleghenys. Still, it wasn't a good day for goose eggs.

The Eckfords now claim the championship of Tennessee, and challenge any club in the Doc Kennedy being absent and Burkalow

n the left field explains the many defeats of the Rochester club Rain was the cause of no game-Chicago vs. Indianapolis-in Chicago Saturday.

LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP TO DATE.									
CLUBS.	Boston	Chicago	Cincinnati	Indianapolis.	Milwaukee	Providence	Played	Won	Tie
Boston	:00008	0 :8 20 0	00 020	0 3 0 1 0	0042	30000:	6 8 9 10 6	337488	00001100
Lost	3	5	2	4	6	3	48	23	2

THE artist, the author and the modiste have combined to make Andrews' Bazar one of the most useful and entertaining magait a necessity to those who have once used it. Send 10 cents to W. R. Andrews, Cincinnati,

for specimen copy. The First New Wheat. St. Louis, May 20.-The first new wheat WAR RUMORS.

England Notifies the Canadian Government that War with Russia is Inevitable, and Continues her War Preparations.

Count Schouvaloff's Visit to St. Petersburg Believed to have been Successful-Uneasiness at Vienna-Rumors, Etc.

New York, May 20.—A Constantinople dispatch says: "Prince Labanoff, the Russian ambassador, to-day gave a reception to resident Russians, and in a brief address expressed strong hopes of peace. He, however, recommended them not to be too sanguine, as the situation was still one of great ten-

ENGLAND DECLARES WAR INEVITABLE. OTTAWA, May 20.—The government received a dispatch from the imperial government, this afternoon, announcing that war between England and Russia is inevitable. GREAT BRITAIN STRENGTHENING HER IN-DIAN COAST DEFENSES.

CALCUTTA, May 20 .- Orders have been is sued for the immediate construction of coast defenses. Madras will be protected by five batteries, armed with sixty-five-pounder rifled guns. Batteries will also be erected at the various ports on the eastern coast. Another battery for the defense of Calcutta is being erected at Fulton, one of the narrowest points on the Haaghly river, which will cover the torpedo defenses. Bom-bay and Rangoon will be similarly defended. COUNT SCHOUVALOFF SUBDUES THE RUSSIAN

London, May 20.—A Vienna correspond-ent telegraphs: "The conciliatory disposition in St.Petersburg was maintained to the end of Count Schouvaloff's visit, despite the efforts to the contrary, and the struggle, politi-cal and personal, which has been going on for the last week in St. Petersburg was de-cided in favor of Count Schouvaloff. He is said not to have waited for an attack, but at

the President is hereby authorized to appoint Ulysses S. Grant, late general commanding the armies of the United States, a general on the retired list of the army, with the full rank, pay and allowances of that grade, except that the general so retired shall not be allowed forage for horses, or commutation therefor, or aides-de-camp or other staff officers, unless called into active service in time of war."

Senator Kirkwood inquired if General Shields now received a pension, and if so, amendment of the fifteenth of April he thought the senator from California was an object of suspicion. He spoke of the needs of General Shields, and said there were men now within the sound of his voice who knew that he had to pawn the sword his country gave he had to pawn the sword his country gave he had to pawn the sword his country gave he that no efforts of his adversaries could weaken it. The effect of the count's communication about the extent of the concessions which, in his opinion, must be made if war with England was to be avoided, was startling indeed, and found expression in his first report as to England's demands being exorbitant, and at the same time so little precise as not to offer a sufficient basis for negotiation. This it. The effect of the count's communication about the extent of the concessions which, in is not yet known, but is supposed to be offer a sufficient basis for negotiation. This phase, however, passed away, and now there can scarcely be a doubt that Count Schouvaloff goes back to London empowered to make concessions in accordance with the British point of view; nay, more, it is be-lieved in St. Petersburg, to offer great concessions. It will, however, be impossible to judge whether Schouvaloff's success is ap-parent or real until he arrives in London. In proportion as the news from St. Petersburg

is more pacific, that from Constantinople is more warlike. The Russians insist that the movements of their troops is not intended as hostile, but the Turks are, notwithstanding, hard at work strengthening their lines and bringing up guns. This is not easy, as the Turkish line of defense of the Sea of Marmora to the Black sea is so long; and, while the Turkish force about the capital is superior to that of the Russian, it is hardly sufficient to man such a length of line. The Turks will be soon reinforced, however, by the forty bat-talions released in Thessaly and twenty bat-

talions from Varna. A correspondent at Pera says there are no apprehensions of a Russian coup de main." UNEASINESS AT VIENNA. LONDON, May 20 .- Uneasiness is felt at Vienna about the prospect of an understanding between England and Russia. This feeling is not shared by members who are thoroughly convinced of England's good faith regarding the European settlement. Berlin seems to be incredulous about an amicable arrangement. The correspondent says: "Russia has not offered England sufficient concessions in Bulgaria. Russia, in fact, prefers to surrender her Asiatic acquisitions rather than forego her schemes in Bulgaria." The Russian official papers reiterate the statement that the movements of the army before Constantinople are not hostile or menacing. A Pera correspondent says this s becoming the general conviction there, though on Thursday and Friday the movement caused a regular panic. The same correspondent also says

THE STRENGNH AND ORGANIZATION OF THE TURKISH ARMY is now such that a prudent general like Todleben would hesitate to attempt a coup d'main while his rear is harassed by the Rhodope insurrection. General Todleben's ob-ject all along has been to take up a good defensive position. He was not allowed to fall back as he wished from San Stefano, and he therefore consolidated his men as far as possible by bringing up troops from the rear. The Turkish army is not only strong enough to defend neutrality but even to assume the offensive in that neutrality, but even to assume the offensive in that neutrality and seriously menaced. This fact sufficiently explains General Toddleben's care to get his army off San Stefano flats to the adjacent hights and give it a strong backing of support by bringing up troops from the rear.

Bukarest advices state that the Russians continue to move troops and guns from the

continue to move troops and guns from the Danube into Bulgaria. None are coming northward. There are no Russians at Pitesti. Prince Gortschakoff is slightly better, but unable to work. ALL SORTS OF RUMORS. LONDON, May 20.—A dispatch from Syria says the cherif of Meca has issued an appeal says the cherif of Meca has been danger, and to the faithful that Khatif is in danger, and calling upon them to fly to the rescue.

appeal is made throughout Arabia and Asi. Minor, but it is not likely to have much effect as the Arabs are much disaffected. A Pera correspondent says that Austria i on the point of an understanding with the Porte for the friendly occupation of Herze govina. Fifteen thousand more Russians are expected from Adrianople. BERLIN, May 20 .- Count Schouvaloff ar

rived here this morning. He was received by the emperor at noon. He will proceed for Friederichruhe to see Prince Bismarck, and will subsequently continue his journey t St. Petersburg, May 20.—While there is reason to believe the foundation of an arrangement has been laid between the cabi nets of London and St. Petersburg, the small group of personages who know what has occurred maintain extreme reserve, and it is extremely difficult to say how far the various

rumors are to be relied on. Fearful Storm at Vicksburg. Vicksburg, May 20 - During the terrific at seven o'clock, the velocity of the wind reached fifty-five miles an hour and lasted seven minutes. Many stores were unroofed.
Maurice Meyer & Co., dry goods; H. Tuck,
clothing; M. M'Manus, Fitzpatrick Brothers,
and E. W. Wallen, grocers, were the princi-

Sr. Lours, May 20.—A committee of the striking coal miners in the district embraced in St. Clair and Madison counties, Illinois, opposite this city, held a meeting with a number of operators and owners in East St. Lous to-day to see if some adjustment of the present difficulty between them could not be reached. After a long discussion the committee said the miners would resume work at two and a half cents per bushel for summer and three-cents during winter, or three and three-quarter cents the year round. One of the principal owners said he would give two-and a half cents during the whole year. The committee said they could make no arrangement except for the whole district, and as no harmony existed among the operators, and no The Striking Miners.

RACE NEWS.

Two Hundred and Fifty Horses on the Track at Louisville. Louisville, May 19 .- For the coming to compete for the states and purses. An unprecedented number of strangers are arriving, and great enthusiasm prevails in regard to Derby day. Thousands of people will throng the fields. Unless it rains tomorrow the track will be excellent. Himyar is a great favorite in the betting. The meeting promises to be the most brilliant ever had, even here.

Paris, May 20.—At the Bois de Boulogne

Tender of the strangers are arriving, and great favorite in the sexual trains to ments, and furnished throughout in the best mannents, and furni unprecedented number of strangers are ar-

races, yesterday, the grand prize of twenty thousand francs was won by Count de La-grange's Clementine, Briez second, Prestina

Mollie Macarthy and Tenbroeck. Снісаво, May 19.—The celebrated California race mare, Mollie Macarthy, en route for Louisville, will arrive here to-morrow. Tenbroeck arrived at Louisville vesterday, and will go into active training at once The contest between these two famous horses on the Fourth of July next, promises to be the greatest turf event of the season. Pools on the First Day of the Louis-ville Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, May 20 .- Pools on to-mor row's races sold as follows, at the Galt hous to-night: First race—One and one-fourth mile dash: King William, \$25; Edinburg, \$25; Dank, 21; total, \$71. Second Race-Kentucky Derby, one an one-half miles: Himyar, \$110: Day-Star, \$19; Lewellen, \$15; Burgundy, \$16; M'Henry, \$10; Charley Bush, \$5; the field, Ben Headley, Solicitor, Beaconsfield and Respond, \$11; total, \$226.

Third Race—Mile heats: Jannett, \$25; Lee Blooder \$18. Bella Polymer \$8.

Joe Rhoades, \$18; Belle Palmer, \$8; Adventure, \$26; Mollie M'Cune, \$5; total, \$82. Meeting of the Tarf Congress. LOUISVILLE, May 20 .- The turf congre met in this city to-day, no representatives be ing present from the east. It was resolved that the turf congress stakes for Cincinnati and St. Louis be a dash instead of four mile heats. In other places four mile heats will be the order. 1

Terrific Hail-storm. stroying trees, fruit, grain, etc. The extent its remedial effects, and will always cure where of the loss on the track covered by the storm | cures are possible.

Preparing to Resist a Communist Demonstration. NEW YORK, May 20 .- The police authoriies of Brooklyn are placing the armories i telegraphic communication with the stationhouses in view of the talk of demonstrations

A Storm in the Vicinity of Little Rock About a Week Ago. LITTLE ROCK, May 20.—A heavy storm last Saturday night did much damage throughout this county to crops. In Fourche township orchards were destroyed and house considerably damaged.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

POSTON-The funeral services of Douglass V Poston, only child of James B, and Kate D. Posto from their residence, No. 273 Union street, thi (TUESDAY) morning, at 11 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Carriages at the house Masonic Notice.

THE officers and members of DeSoto
Lodge, No. 299, are hereby requested
to attend a Lodge of Instruction, at their
lodge-room; this (TUESDAY) evening, at 8
o'clock promptly. By order B. F. PRICE, W. M. Attest: HENRY J. LYNN, Secretary. K. and L. of H.

TEUTONIA LODGE, No. 25, meets this (TUES-DAY) evening, May 21st, at 8 o'clock, at 228 Second street. Important business.
PHIL. MAURER, Protector. MAX HERMANN, Secretary. St. Elmo Commandery, No. 15, K. T. THE members of St. Elmo Commandery,
No. 15, K. T., are hereby ordered to attend their stated conclave this (TUESDAY)
evening, at 8 o'clock, in fatigue dress, for
dispatch of business and election of officers.
By order
JOHN D. HUHN, Recorder.



Chronic Looseness of the Bowels results from imperfect digestion, and this again from stomachic irregularities and interruptions. Remow the cause, and of course Nature, unless overborn by drasties, will resume her work, reinforcing the bowels, and making them in their turn act properly Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

is just the thing for this work. Its mission cleanse and fortify. It never fails. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. The GREAT EUROPEAN NOVELT HUNYADI JANOS,



Liebeg affirms that its richness in aperient nos.—The most agree ble, safest, and most efficacious aperient wa-ter." Professor Virchow, Berlin. "Invariably good and prompt success; most valuable."
Professor Hamberger, Vienna. "I have prescribed these Waters with remarksble suc-

Professor Scanzoni, Wurzburg. "I prescribe none but this."

Professor Lauder Brunton, M.D., F.R.S.,
London. "More pleasant than its rivals, and surpasses them in efficacy."

Professor Aitken, M.D., F.R.S., Royal Military Hospital, Netley. "Preferred to Pullna and Friedrichshall."

A Wineglassful a Dose.
Indispensable to the Traveling Public. Every genuine bottle bears the name of The Apollinahis Co. (limited), London.

FRED'K DE BARY & CO.,
41 and 43 Warren St. New York.

Sole Agents for United States and Canadas.
FOR SALE BY

DEALERS, GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS.
The Lable on every genuine Bottle is printed on Blue paper. Irish-American Building and Loan Association. THE regular monthly meeting for the paymen of dues and making loans will be held at the office of this Association, Fourth National Office of the National Office of this Association, Fourth National Office of the National Of

RANANASI DUMUMUN:

700 BUNCHES CHOICE BANANAS JUST REceived, and for sale cheap, at B. ZOANNI & CO.'S. 286 Front street. Chancery Sale of Real Estate. and E. W. Wallen, grocers, were the principal sufferers by having their stocks damaged by water. The wall of the Mississippi Valley bank building was damaged by the roofing of M'Manus's building being blown against it. The law offices in Hornthal's building were flooded by rain. The rainfall in two hours was over one and a half inches.

Chancery Sale of Real Estate.

No. 1063, R. -Chancery Court of Shelby county—
Camilda Pope, vs. Anna Pope et al. By virtue of an interlocutory decree for saie, entered in the above cause on the 26th day of March. 1874, and renewed, etc., October 7, 1876, and renewed October 22, 1877, and May 17, 1878, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, Courthouse Building, Main street, Memphis, Tenn., on Saturday, June 22, 1878,

agreement among themselves could be effected, the meeting resulted in nothing. The miners assert that they will hold out until a final settlement can be made, and that they will enter into no partial arrangement.

WE have control of two bran-new Engines on wheels, each capable of running two 80 saw gins. We wish to find reliable parties in good lovations who can furnish gin-house and gin-machinery, with whom we can arrange to run the ginning business, on shares, during the coming season. Address, till August 1st. BOYD BROS., care Messrs. J. C. Johnson & Co., No. 4 Court st.

OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE

COMPOUND OXYGEN.

A NEW TREATMENT for the cure of REMARKABLE CURES LOSS OF VITALITY IN SOUTHERN LATITUDES:

STRONGLY ENDORSED

In the Whole History of Medicine CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long continued series of wonderful cures safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in the throat and lung disorders of children, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No per son can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of Wheeling, May 20.—The heaviest hail-storm since the one of 1869 passed over this Cherry Pectorial extensively in their practice, and its composition and effects, Physicians use the section, this evening, breaking glass and de- Clergmen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in

> FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION Over Half a Million Distributed.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for educational and charles ble purposes in 1888, with a capital of \$1,000,000 to which it has since added a reserve fund of \$350,000. Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never scale or postpones. Look at the following distribution:

Grand Promenade Concert,

during which will take place the Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing, At New Orleans, Tuesday, June 11th, der the personal supervision and management a Gen. G. T. Beauregard, of Louisiana. and Gen. Jubal A. Early, of Virginia CAPITAL PRIZE, \$100,000



Write for circulars or send orders to M. A. Dau-phin, P. O. Hox 692, New Orleans, La, Or to No. 6 West Court street, Memphis, Tenn,

To The Public!

On account of removal, I will sell, for the next 60 days, my stock of GENTS', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, AT LESS THAN COST. This is a bona-fide sale, and no humbug. L. LOWENSTEIN.

238 Main Street. One door north of Jefferson.



5000 CORDS Stave & Heading Wood WANTED.

The Memphis Cooperage and Manufacturing Company Wish to contract with reliable parties for all or any part of the above amount of Wood suitable for their



ountry dealers especially solicited. WM. K. THIXTON (IRVING BLOCK), No. 256 Second str

POLITICAL.

TO THE CITIZENS OF SHELBY COUNTY.

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD, DEMOCRATIC AND CONSERVATIVE PARTY, MEMPHIS, May 11, 1878. The Executive Board of the Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative party of Shelby County, hereby call a Convention, to meet in the city of Memphis, at the Exposition Building, on

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1878, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candi lates for the following offices:

ates for the following offices:
Judge of the Chancery Court.
Judge of the Circuit Court.
Judge of the Criminal Court.
Judge of the Probate and Circuit Court (Bartlett).
Attorney-General of Criminal Court.
Attorney-General of Bartlett Court.
Sheriff of Shelby County.
Trustee of Shelby County.
Register of Shelby County.
Clerk of County Court.
Clerk of Circuit Court.

As preliminary to the assembling of said Conven-tion the Executive Board, conforming to the usage of the party in that respect, recommend an I request that a Primary Election be held in the Eighteen Civil Districts of the county and the Ten Wards of SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1878,

or the purpose of electing Delegates to said Confor the purpose of electing recognition.

The Executive Board cannot too earnestly impress upon every voter who is willing to co-operate with the party the necessity for vigilance, harmony, and concert of action.

The public offices are open alike to all, and every citizen has the right to resort to all honorable means to secure his advancement to any position, civil, judicial or political, to which he may aspire; but, at the same time, it behooves a party that claims the public confidence, and that expects to maintain its ascendancy, to put forward as its representatives only its best men.

the public confidence, and that expects to maintain its ascendancy, to put forward as its representatives only its best men.

Never before was there a stronger necessity imposed upon the Democratic and Conservative parry of Shelby to exhibit the utmost fairness in its action and to defer to the popular will in the selection of its nominees; . hether this will be done or not, depends mainly upon the manner in which the Primary Elections are conducted.

If all good citizens and the substantial business men of the city and county will consent to attend these primary elections, and exercise their influence in the selections of delegates, we may confidently hope for a convention whose members shall be the unbiased representatives of the public interests, whose appearance will satisfy the people that they are not gathered together as the champions of particular individuals, and whose action will secure harmony, give satisfaction and insure success.

The primary election will be held by a committee of five in each district and ward, to be appointed by the Executive Board. The election will be by ballot, and the poles will be opened in the city at three o'clock p.m. and close at seven p.m.; in the districts at one p.m. and close at seven p.m.; in the districts at one p.m. and close at seven p.m.; in the districts at one p.m. and close at seven p.m.; in the districts at one p.m. and close at six o'clock p.m.

The sub-committees appointed, the number of delegates apportioned to, and the places of holding the elections in the wards and districts are as follows.

First Ward. (13 delegates-corner Main and Winchester streets.) H C. Ashbrook, chairman; Tim Foley, Charles Lotland, Mike Dutley, John Cooney. Second Ward.

(10 delsgates —Courthouse.)
Jessie Page, chairman; William Quinn, John Savage, Henry Legeler, Harry Ferguson. Third Ward. (15 delegates—42 Adams street, Dun's stable.) Napoleon Hill, chairman; J. C. Mills, Wm. Frye, Fred Goldschmid, P. J. Murphy. Fourth Ward. (11 delegates—Greenlaw Operahouse.) Faires, chairman; H. L. Brinkley, Pat Keal-S. W. Green, C. H. Brackett.

Fifth Ward. (10 delegates—near corner Beale and DeSoto street. Henry J. Lynn, chairman; J. W. Voegell, John Clavin, H. G. Dent, James Bachman. Sixth Ward. (9 delegates—Waldron block.)
Jacob Weller, chairman; H. B. Chiles, James
Richert, John Bradley, A. Lehman.

Seventh Ward. 8 delegates—Beale street, near Memphis and Charleston rallroad.) Dr. S R. Clark, chairman; J. T. Hillsman, W. H. Bates, W. L. Cooper, — Deates. Eighth Ward. (13 delegates—Poplar street market.) J. N. Falls, chairman; J. T. Flynn; P. J. Quigley, homas Wellford, F. H. Finnie. Ninth Ward.

(7 delegates—grocery corner Mill and Third streets) George M. Grant, chairman; T. C. Bettis, E. J. Karr, Ben Powell, James Lewis. Tenth Ward. 7 delegates—Main street, between Carolina and Broadway.) Cotonet Robert Looney, chairman; C. C. Burk, P. Cuneo, Thomas Sloyn, John Becker. First Civil District.

D. M. Witherington, chairman; Anthony Ben Boyce, G. L. Douglass, J. C. Stewart. Second Civil District. (4 delegates—Millwood.)
A. D. Hunter, chairman; W. P. York, Cham. Jones.
M. Edwards, John B. Stewart. Third Civil District.

(4 delegates—Lucy depot.) Carmack, chairman; W. H. Neel, C, A. N. H. Persons, C. M. Black. Fourth Civil District. (4 delegates—Old Log Union.) R. M. Vaughan, chairman; John D. Hines, Chas. W. Jeter, Thomas J. Boper, Thos. S. Alexander. Fifth Civil District. (3 delegates—Big Spring.) B. B. Barnes, chairman; John W. Cochran, M. C. Pearce, John Gorman, W. T. Avery.

Sixth Civil District. (7 delegates—Raleigh.) C. N. Taylor, chairman; A. R. Pope, H. B. Willi-ord, Sim Marsh, W. N. Coleman. Seventh Civil District. (7 delegates—Bartlett.) H. L. Priddy, chairman; W. R. Cross, C. G. Galla-way, James B. Blackwell, James S. Oglesby.

Eighth Civil District.

(5 delegates—Two voting places—wytne.) J. M. Crews, chairman; W. B. Nally, R. S. Donal LOG UNION. C. B. English, chairman; James W. Herring, A. C. Ninth Civil District. (5 delegates—Two voting places—Morning Sun.) Samuel S. Marks, chairman; Sam Sowdon, W. C. FISHERVILLE.

Dr. J. S. M'Kinley, chairman, John Allen, W. D. Tenth Civil District. (5 delegates—Two voting places—Collierville.) H. Irby, chairman; S. D. Mangum, Albert Suggs. FORREST HILL Thomas H. Koen, chairman; Ferd Scott, W. M. Eleventh Civil District. (5 delegates—Germantown.) C. M. Callis, chairman; John Newell, W. F. Kim-rough, S. B. Shepperd, Wm. Carter.

Twelfth Civil District. (4 delegates—Oakville.) George E. Holmes, chairman; Wm. Hudgens, N. Lemaster, John T. Malone, W. W. Canady. Thirteenth Civil District. (2 delegates—Arnold's.) T. J. Beasley, chairman; J. W. Levi, W. H. Hoe-gel, Peter Mitchell, Capt. Hays. Fourteenth Civil District. (4 delegates—Nail's Nursery, south gate Elmwood cemetery.) John H. Lenow, chairman; S. L. Raines, W. P. Orne, Eli Rayner, James Sweeney.

Fifteenth Civil District. (3 delegates—Harton's Grocers.)
J. S. Rawlings, chairman; J. C. Baker, J. P. Prescott, Wm. Harton, J. M. Peabody.

Sixteenth Civil District. (3 delegates—Albert Pike Lodge.) R. D. Goodwyn, chairman; A. J. Brooks, Joel Har rison, N. C. M'Culloch, T. D. Mendenall. Seventeenth Civil District. (2 delegates—M'Connell's Church.) Stone, chairman; Amos Roark, E. J. Mas-D. Massey, H. M. Baker.

Eighteenth Civil District. Specifications can be had on application to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 291 Main street (Fourth National Bank).

Simon Tuska Lodge,

No, 192, I. O. B. B.

REGULAR meeting this (SUNDAY) morning, at 10 o'clock. EWD. GOLDSMITH, Secretary. vention; and the said sub-committees are to be the sole judges as to whether said applicant is entitled to vote. The chairman of each sub-committee will appoint two of his committee to record the name of each voter, and said chairman will make return of said elections to the chairman of this Board without delay.

That the Executive Committee may remain perfectly impartial, and work and act for the success of the party rather than that of individuals, the Executive Board declares that no member of the Executive Committee shall go as a delegate to the Convention or become one by proxy in said Convention.

Resolved further. That if any member of any one of the above sub-committees shall become a candi-

Resolved further, that if any member of any one of the above sub committees shall become a candidate for delegate to said Convention, he shall immediately tender his resignation to the chairman of his sub-committee, and such committee shall have the power to supply the vacancy, as they also have the authority to supply vacancies in their respective committees occurring from any other cause whatever.

This Board hereby requests the sub-committees to be especially cautious not to exercise influence for or against any of the candidates coming before this convention; and the citizens of this county desiring good government and opposed to Radicalism, are most earnestly solicited to vote for delegates in their respective civil districts and wards on said eighth day of these.

Tam now prepared to sell, at wholesale and retail,

Furniture and Mattresses
lower than ever before sold in the city. Orders from country dealers especially solicited.

respective civil districts and wards on said eighth day of June.
By order of James R. MILLER, JOHN M. BOURKE, GEORGE T. BASSETT, THOMAS FLEMING, J. D. STEWART, J. D. D. STEWART, J. D. D. STEWART, J. D. D. STEWART, J. D. STEWART, J. D. D. STEWART, J. D. STEW Executive Board of Shelby county. W. L. CLAPP, Chairman. 8. J. CAMP. Secretary.